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MANY LETTERS OF COMMENDATION

Recent Times Article by Capt. Sylvanus Smith Widely Noticed.

Seldom has an article dealing with past and present fisheries methods, the causes which have led up to a scarcity of several species of fish, and a suggestion for inter-national legislation as a remedy wherewith to preserve and increase the food fish supply in the waters of the North Atlantic, attracted as much attention as that which recently appeared in the Times from the pen of Capt. Sylvanus Smith.

From all over the country the captain has been receiving letters commending him on his statements and his stand in the matter. The article has also come to the direct attention of several senators and representatives in Washington and has been favorably commented on in some quarters.

Regarding the Times article, the local correspondent of the Boston Globe had the following to say in his Sunday letter:

One of the most valuable of a notable series of articles recently written by Hon. Sylvanus Smith, on his remembrance of the fisheries and the outlook for their future, is that relating to the conservation of the fish food supply.

Capt. Smith reiterates the well-nigh universal opinion on this side of the water that stringent restrictive measures must be taken against the use of the beam trawl if the deep-sea fisheries of the North Atlantic are to be preserved. He also includes within the proscribed list the purse seine and the mackerel and gill net as well.

These opinions of Capt. Smith are enforced by nearly all the fishing interests, although exceptions are taken to some of his statements by those who are interested in netting. This shows that a marked change of opinion regarding fish preservation has taken

place within the past 25 years. A quarter of a century ago Capt. John Collins, in a series of articles given in the press, raised his voice in warning as to what would happen if the indiscriminate slaughter of mackerel, especially before July 1, was not checked. Collins was a man of wide experience, a close observer and deep thinker. He was generally regarded as inclined to condone up an evil which could never come to pass.

Capt. J. W. Collins, a former Gloucester fishing master, who arose to a commanding position in the United States Fish Commission under Prof. John (the men being no relation) in making the statement for publication that the efforts of man could make no perceptible effect on the fish food supply of any species.

One vindicated Capt. John Collins, the mackerel fishery in the past 25 years has dwindled almost to zero.

This year it is apparently coming back to its old form.

Capt. Smith indorses all that Capt. Collins ever wrote. He shows conclusively that the efforts of man have made a big difference in the fisheries of all kinds. He cites the case of halibut. Fifty years ago these were so plentiful off Eastern Point that they were made no account of. Today the fish are hunted as far north as the Arctic Circle, and have become a scarce article, aside from a spasmodic catch on Georges this side of Cape Sable.

Every one is familiar with the case of mackerel. In the old hooking days a 250,000 barrel catch annually was by no means unusual, but since seining came into vogue they have been almost wiped out of existence.

Capt. Smith has a remedy. In the first place he would absolutely prohibit the use of the beam trawl, restricting the fisheries on the coast of North America by fishermen of all countries to the hook, which includes the hook or French trawl. He would restrict the catching of mackerel before July 1, when the spawning period is over, allowing the use of the purse seine after that period, but barring the catching of tinkers or immature fish under a certain size.

He would bar the use of mackerel nets and gill nets, the latter in the spawning season. Regarding the use of gill nets, some take issue with him. They agree with him that the catching of mackerel by any agency should be prohibited before July 1 or June 25 at the earliest, but that a mackerel net, which is virtually a selective catching apparatus, regulated by the size of the mesh, small fish passing through in safety, should be permitted, and the same is true of cod or gill netting in seasons other than the spring.

Practically three-fourths of the fishing interest incline to these views of Capt. Smith. The younger men who have come forward in the business and have permanent interests at stake realize that in intelligent conservation lies the hope of the fisheries. A law prohibiting the catch of mackerel prior to June 25, similar to the 5-year close season law of 1890, would meet with little opposition. Restrictive measures as regards gill netting in certain seasons would also have support not only along the New England seaboard but even more so along the Nova Scotia coast, where the sentiment in favor of fish conservation is even stronger.

This spirit has even permeated the lobster catchers. Years ago anyone who attempted to interfere with the sale of "shorts" or berried lobsters was looked upon as an enemy to this hard working class. This week the Lobstermen's Union of Cape Ann has come forward with a demand for even more restrictive legislation than now governs the taking of fish and some of these fishermen have been enrolled as deputies of the fish and game commission that they may assist effectually in the detection of violators of the law.

Prospects Good in the North Bay.

Tinker mackerel are schooling off here and some small sized fares were brought in at the Fort yesterday afternoon and this morning.

Str. Water Witch, Capt. Charles Sadler took 5000 tinkers yesterday off the Salvages, Rockport, while steamer Ethel seined 2500 on Middle Bank. Two of the Italian boats had about 2500 fresh tinkers apiece, taken among herring off the Isle of Shoals.

Capt. George Turner of sch. Blanche F. Irving, which recently landed 18,000 fresh mackerel at Portland says the outlook in North Bay is most promising.

After returning from the south, Capt. Turner took his craft to the bay and off Malpeque found mackerel in abundance. He set his nets and took a large fare that completely filled the little craft. The crew were all day picking the nets and Capt. Turner reckons that as many fish were lost as were got aboard.

The water was alive with mackerel and no boats there to take them. Many of the natives have abandoned fishing and gone in to fox farming and fishing has been abandoned. With a larger craft, the captain is confident that he could have taken 400 to 500 barrels of fish.

Mackerel struck there June 9 last year, but it was June 17 before the fish showed this year.

Sch. Smuggler arriving from Cape North this morning reports sighting lots of mackerel schooling off Little Hope, N. S.

The Story and Hanson traps at Rockport took a few barrels of fresh tinkers at Rockport yesterday.

Steamers Herbert and Emma landed 19 barrels and the Bessie A., three barrels at Rockport yesterday.

Tinkers at Boston.

At Boston this morning, four steamers from the southward are in with tinker fares. Fresh tinkers brought two and two and one-half cents a pound.

Big Mackerel.

One of the largest mackerel ever seen at Yarmouth was taken in the Cranberry Head Trap on Wednesday. It measured 25 1-2 inches in length and weighed 5 1-2 pounds.

The mackerel traps at Yarmouth have been doing very little lately, but few fish running.

STILL TALKING LOW PRICES

Concerning the salt fish trade, the Fishing Gazette says:

The market summary in salt fish for the week was pitifully put by the executive head of one of the representative houses of the trade in New York handling that commodity. He said:

"Trade continues very dull. The demand for salt fish in the tropics is exceedingly light. Conditions are adverse to live business in the immediate future.

"In the meantime the spring catch of bank fish is being prepared for

market, which is showing a decided downward tendency that, under the circumstances, should be encouraged as anxious buyers have entirely satisfied their wants for the time being.

"Dry and pickled fish cannot hold at the present famine prices that have prevailed of late, for they must necessarily remain the food of the poor man, and in order to cover that requirement must undergo a readjustment of values nearer the true figure that should obtain for this class of goods; thus would the trade be the better all around through such adjustment."

The invasion of English houses has begun to be noticed in the salt fish market. The concerns from the British Isles export products from their own fisheries and are becoming a vital factor in the markets of the West Indies, as well as in this country.

The anxiety among the holders of salt fish to sell is asserting itself in numerous telegrams which disclose some fluctuation in market prices.

JULY 2.

Bluefish Swarm Nantucket Shore

Not for 25 years has Nantucket witnessed such bluefishing. The "run" began last Friday, when two Nantucket fishermen pulled the big fellows ashore one after the other until they had a cartfull. When one fish would fall off as the wagon jolted over the streets the men ignored the mishap, knowing full well that someone would pick up the fish, and they passed the good word along.

Last night the fish were biting so that many persons who had never handled a line before brought ashore a big fellow—usually weighing between 1 and 15 pounds—and among the successful novices were George Cobb, Rine bookkeeper in the Pacific National Bank; John Lynch, one of the island barbers, and Leon Royall, a lad of 16. The "old-timers" who flocked to the South Shore, however, landed as high as 35 to a man, and just about dusk the fish were biting so rapidly that Irving Sandsbury, a telephone lineman, pulled in 21 fish in as many throws with the drail.

At daylight Tuesday morning, the shore was lined with fishermen—many Summer visitors arising at 2 and 3 o'clock to enjoy the sport. By 8 o'clock the successful ones began to stroll into town. Those who had captured only two or three fish proudly marched in with their prizes. Those who had been more fortunate, however, telephoned for wagons and brought their catches in by the load. Many a line was snapped off by the eager fish and drail after drail was lost.

So plentiful are bluefish in town that the price has dropped steadily from 18 cents a pound to 25 cents for a 1-pound fish.

Everybody is praying that the sailors will keep away, for past experience has shown that the minute the sweep of a seine is made in back of the breakers away the bluefish go, and the sport ends.

JULY STARTS WITH BIG FARES

**Many Trips in Here Today
and About All Are
Good Ones.**

June was the largest month of the year for fresh and salt fish receipts, the like of which has not been seen for several seasons. Judging from the landings yesterday and today, the first two days of the month, July will also be a banner month.

It was a busy day at several of the wharves, several trips being in to split, and there was a demand for men to dress them. Among the arrivals are schs. Frances P. Mesquita, Capt. Joseph P. Mesquita, with 90,000 pounds fresh and 40,000 pounds salt cod, from Cape North; Francis J. O'Hara, Jr., with 40,000 pounds fresh cod, and 70,000 pounds salt cod; Natalie Hammond, via Boston, 30,000 pounds fresh fish; Lucinda I. Lowell, fresh drifting, 45,000 pounds fresh cod.

Sch. Eugenia, salt drifting, 50,000 has a big salt drifting fare, hauling for 50,000 pounds. Other fares were schs. Margaret Dillon, 35,000 fresh drift cod; Ralph Brown, Boston, 75,000 pounds fresh fish; Tacoma, Le Have, 40,000 pounds fresh fish.

Sch. Ella G. King, Capt. Alex Landry, from Ingonish, C. B., brings 200,000 pounds salt fish for the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Frances P. Mesquita, Cape North, 90,000 lbs. fresh cod, 40,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Frances J. O'Hara, Jr., Cape North, 40,000 lbs. fresh cod, 70,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Natalie Hammond, via Boston, 30,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Lucinda I. Lowell, drifting, 45,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Eugenia, Capt. John Williams, lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Margaret Dillon, drifting, 35,000 lbs. fresh cod.

Sch. Hattie A. Heckman, via Boston, 30,000 lbs. fresh cod.

Sch. Ralph Brown, via Boston, 75,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Tacoma, LeHave Bank, 40,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Arabia, Cape Shore, seining, 150 bbls. salt mackerel.

Str. Ethel, seining, 25 bbls. fresh tinker mackerel.

Str. Nashawena, seining, 15 bbls. fresh tinker mackerel.

Str. Lydia, seining, 15 bbls. fresh tinker mackerel.

Sch. Ella G. King, Ingonish, C. B., 200,000 lbs salt codfish.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Mary F. Sears, haddocking.

Sailed Yesterday.

Sch. Veda M. McKown, seining.

Sch. Corona, seining.

Sch. Pythian, seining.

Sch. E. C. Hussey, drifting.

Sch. Thomas Brundage, drifting.

Sch. Hortense, drifting.

BOSTON HAS PLENTY TODAY

**Tinkers Go Well at Low
Price and Groundfish
Are Off.**

Boston has plenty of fish today. Tinker fresh mackerel are in liberal receipt and the sales are quick at low figures. Groundfish are in a plenty, but both haddock and cod are selling low. Swordfish hold up well.

Boston Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Lochinvar, 51 swordfish.

Sch. Josephine DeCosta, 10,000 haddock, 29,000 cod, 10,000 pollock.

Str. Carrie and Mildred, 28,000 lbs. fresh tinker mackerel.

Str. Bethulia, 4000 lbs. fresh tinker mackerel.

Str. Eugene Price, 60,000 lbs. fresh tinker mackerel.

Str. Lois H. Corkum, 13,000 lbs. fresh tinker mackerel, 400 large and medium fresh mackerel.

Str. Montauk, 250 bbls. fresh herring.

Str. Orion, 30,000 lbs. fresh tinker mackerel, 100 bbls. salt tinker mackerel.

Sch. Lottie G. Merchant, 27,000 lbs. fresh tinker mackerel 140 bbls. salt tinker mackerel.

Sch. Rob Roy, 20,000 lbs. fresh tinker mackerel, 130 bbls. salt tinker mackerel.

Str. Mary F. Ruth, 23,000 lbs. fresh tinker mackerel, 22 bbls. salt tinker mackerel.

Sch. Earl and Nettie, 23 swordfish.

Sch. Genesta, 22,000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 2000 pollock.

Sch. Progress, 7000 haddock, 18,000 cod, 10,000 pollock.

Sch. Pontiac, 17,000 haddock, 45,000 cod, 12,000 pollock.

Sch. Matthew S. Greer, 20,000 haddock, 15,000 cod, 2000 pollock.

Sch. Philip P. Manter, 12,000 haddock, 20,000 cod, 3000 pollock.

Sch. Ruth, 8000 haddock, 30,000 cod, 6000 pollock.

Sch. Russell, 20,000 haddock, 25,000 cod, 7000 pollock.

Sch. Adeline, 30,000 haddock, 45,000 cod, 5000 pollock.

Sch. Vanessa, 16,000 haddock, 27,000 cod, 6000 pollock.

Sch. Mary P. Goulart, 15,000 haddock, 27,000 cod, 15,000 pollock.

Sch. Lucania, 24,000 haddock, 28,000 cod, 5000 pollock.

Haddock, \$1.60 to \$1.65 per cwt.; large cod, \$2.75; market cod, \$1.80 to \$2; pollock, 80 cents to \$1; swordfish, 14 cents per lb.; fresh mackerel, large, 28 1-2 cents and 25 cents each; medium, 16 cents and 12 cents; tinkers, 1 1-2 cents and 1 3-4 cents per lb.

Large shore herring, \$3 per bbl. for bait; \$2 to freezer; \$1.75 to salt.

Fresh mackerel 13c each for large, 6c for medium, 2 1-2c per lb. for tinkers.

Whiting, 60c per bbl.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large \$5 per cwt.; medium, \$4.25; snappers, \$3.00.

Georges halibut, codfish, large, \$5; medium, \$4.25.

Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$4.50; medium, \$4; snappers, \$3.

Drift cod, large, \$4.50; medium, \$4.

Salt trawl bank codfish, large, \$4.25; medium, \$3.75.

Cusk, large, \$2.50; medium, \$2; snappers, \$1.50.

Haddock, \$2.50.

Hake, \$1.80.

Pollock, \$1.75.

Flitched halibut, 8 1-2c, 6c and 2c per lb.

Cape Shore salt mackerel, \$9 per bbl.

Salt tinker mackerel, \$9 per bbl.

Fresh Fish.

Splitting prices:

Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.

Western cod, large, \$2.40; medium, \$2; snappers, 75c.

Eastern cod, large, \$2.25; medium, \$1.80; snappers, 75c.

All codfish, not gilled, 10c per 100 pounds less than above.

Hake, \$1.30.

Cusk, large, \$1.65; medium, \$1.20; snappers, 50c.

Pollock, \$1.10.

Small pollock, 75c per bbl.

Fresh halibut, 8c per lb. for white 4c for small gray and 3c for large gray.

Some Fine Stocks.

One of the finest stocks made this season to Cape North is that of sch. Premier, Capt. William Morrissey, one of Davis Brothers' fleet, the craft stocking \$5400 from which each of her crew shared \$126 clear.

Sch. Sylvania, Capt. Jeffery Thomas, of the Sylvanus Smith & Co.'s fleet, stocked \$4500 from which each of the crew shared \$102 clear. Capt. Thomas was also one of the high liners in the winter's fresh haddock fishery.

Sch. Corona, Capt. Wallace Parsons, owned by Cunningham & Thompson Co., stocked \$2900 on her recent Cape Shore mackerel seining trip, and the crew \$48 clear.

The following stocks and shares are those of vessels of the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co., made recently:

Sch. Pythian, Capt. Solomon Jacobs, Cape Shore, mackerel seining, stock \$1401.59; share, \$25.25 clear. The Pythian is auxiliary propelled.

Sch. Hattie L. Trask, Capt. Ben Johnson, Georges handling; stock, \$2,387.49; high line share, \$107.62, cook's share, \$5.52.

Sch. Rob Roy, Capt. Lemuel Firth, seining; stock, \$2435.53; share, \$44.72. The craft was out only 10 days.

Sch. Helen G. Wells, Capt. Alex Surrette, salt drifting; stock, \$2158.92; high line share, \$74.61; cook's share, \$97.31. The Wells was out three weeks.

CAUGHT HALIBUT WITH MACKEREL

Sch. Little Fannie, Capt. Charles Nelson, took a white halibut weighing 145 pounds among a school of mackerel off Nantucket Shoals, at Boston recently.

SALMON WORTH \$38,000,000.

Enormous Output of Pacific Coast Fisheries—Cheaper Than Meat.

The Bureau of Fisheries of the United States Department of Commerce, after an exhaustive study and many scientific experiments, has issued an economic bulletin in which says:

"One pound of red canned salmon, the best quality will cost about 16 cents. The same quantity of bone, muscle blood and brain-building material as body fuel in other foods would cost 34 cents, strictly fresh, at 34 cents a dozen, 36 cents; sirloin steak, 27 1-2 cents a pound, 33 cents; mutton, leg 19 cents a pound, 32 cents; chicken, 25 cents a pound, 21 1-2 cents; smoked ham, 13 1-2 cents; pink salmon, canned, at 9 cents a can, 12 1-2 cents."

The bulletin also sets forth that species of the Pacific Coast salmon are canned, and all highly nutritious, the best grades being richer than meats in body-building material, and contain about the same amount of all grades as is digestible as the best sirloin steak, with no waste and nothing thrown away except the bones.

The cheapness of salmon is accounted for by their abundance and the use of labor-saving machines. In 1913, according to the bureau, there were canned on the Pacific Coast the equivalent of 387,045,456 one-pound cans, valued at \$38,563,891—enough to supply about four pounds to every man, woman and child in the United States. If the cans were placed in contact and end to end, they would encircle the earth, with enough spare to stretch from New York to San Francisco.

Natural spawning alone has been unable to maintain the demand, and to supplement it the bureau of fisheries conducts salmon culture on an extensive scale, having 24 hatcheries and branch stations in Alaska and the Pacific coast states, from which 1,000,000 young fish and 40,000,000 developed eggs were sent out in the year ended June 30, 1913; 150,000 little salmon will be the output of the year.

Newburyport Arrivals.

Arrivals at Newburyport were as follows:

Advance, Capt. King, Monday night, 36 barrels large herring, Tuesday, 36 barrels large herring and 10 barrels mackerel.

Gertrude, Capt. Wright, Tuesday, 35 barrels large herring, 4 barrels mackerel.

Handliners, 30 barrels cod, 30 pounds of cod, 30 barrels.

Trouble brought in 55 barrels whiting for the cold storage plant.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Stiletto passed Mulden bound south Monday to this port.

TINKER SCHOOLS COMING THIS WAY

Two Seiners at New Fish Pier Today
With Fine Fresh and Salt Fares—
Steamers Made Hauls on
Middle Bank.

The large body of tinker mackerel has been schooling to the south and the past few weeks seem to be taking this way and the steamers and fishers are taking fish down off Chatham and the shoals. It was a big mackerel day at the new fish pier this morning, several fares being there to buy tinker fish.

Sch. Lottie G. Merchant, Capt. Ralph Webber, high line of the seiners is again in with 27,000 pounds of tinker and 140 barrels salt. Sch. Roy Roy, Capt. Lemuel Firth, another of the high liners, is also in with a nice fare, his haul being for 20,000 pounds tinker and 130 barrels salt.

The steamers reported are the Carina and Mildred, 28,000 pounds tinker; Bethulia, 4000 pounds; Eugene Rice, 60,000 pounds; Lois H. Corbett, 13,000 pounds, and 400 large and medium fresh mackerel in count; Lion, 30,000 pounds; Mary F. Ruth, 10,000 pounds and 22 barrels salt. Steamer Ethel took 25 barrels of tinker again yesterday on Middle Bank which went to the cold storage plant, while the fares of steamers Ashawena, 15 barrels, and Lydia, 20 barrels, sold at the Fort.

Fresh mackerel sold in Boston this morning at 28 1-2 cents and 25 cents for large, 16 cents and 12 cents for medium, one and one-half cents to one and three-fourths cents for tinker.

The last Cape Shore seiner of the season is home, sch. Arabia, Capt. William Bissert, arriving today with 10 barrels salt mackerel.

"KING" MACKEREL.

and some Fish, Seldom Caught, on Exhibition in Boston Store.

Fishermen and those who love to eat tinker mackerel have been attracted by hundreds to the windows of Marshall Johnson & Co., fish dealers, 27 Bevil Hall square, Boston. The members of the finny tribe that is the treasure of all eyes is a famous tinker mackerel, a fish that is rarely caught.

The king is all that his name implies, for not only is he a handsome fish, but is accredited with being the leader of his kind. He makes the pace and selects the waters for the schools and is known as a fighter who will defend his leadership.

Though not a large fish, the king which is on exhibition weighs a strong 4 1-2 pounds and is about two feet long. The lower part of his body is a beautiful silvery white and the back is the usual dark coloring of a mackerel, although not so pronounced, tending more toward a lighter blue. Instead of the deep stripes, the marking of the back is composed of small, twisted curves, which give a pleasing effect.

Capt. Sol Jacobs, who is famous for his "finds" in the way of queer and valuable fish, got the beauty off

Block Island last week. According to "Sol" it is the third he ever got in all his years of fishing.

July 3.

Motor Pays in Bankers.

Captain John Lewis, one of our most experienced and successful banking skippers of Newfoundland has satisfactorily demonstrated the value of the motor-propelled vessel for the bank fishery. At the beginning of the season he installed a motor in his vessel, the Metamora—an unnecessary luxury, so many of his friends thought. However, while most of the banking schooners are reporting doing nothing, Captain Lewis has got back to Harbor Breton from the Banks with eight hundred quintals of fish and fully convinced that a motor banking schooner is to be the banking schooner in future.

The Newfoundland Situation.

The fishery situation has improved somewhat from this point South and West, but there has been practically no change in the position along the North and East coasts. Though the ice has moved off the water is still below the usual summer temperature and fishermen say they will have to wait a few more days for the sport to begin. Wherever caplin have appeared some fish are being got daily but the regular voyage has not yet commenced. The only good fishery reported North is at the Grey Islands.

MATHESON HAS THE BANNER FARE

Largest Mackerel Trip For Years Is
Brought In by Sch. Saladin—Other
Good Catches Are In Here,
Boston and Newport.

With the biggest trip of the season, sch. Saladin, Capt. John Matheson, one of the mackerel "killers" arrived at Boston yesterday afternoon, his haul being for 27,000 fresh tinkers and 450 barrels salt tinkers. This is the largest single trip for several seasons.

After taking out his Cape Shore fare Capt. Matheson went to the southward and landed among the rafts of tinkers. Sunday he was in at Newport for more salt, afterwards making a few more sets until he filled her full and started for home.

Capt. Welch at Newport.

News was also received yesterday afternoon that sch. Benjamin A. Smith, Capt. Martin L. Welch, was at Newport, hailing for 225 barrels fresh tinkers and 200 barrels salt ones.

Two Arrivals Here.

Yesterday there arrived here sch. Ralph L. Hall, with 250 barrels salt tinkers. This morning, sch. Pinta was in with 5000 fresh tinkers and 200 barrels salt ones. Her fresh ones went to the cold storage plant, while a number were given away that were too soft for market.

At Boston this morning, sch. Evelyn M. Thompson was in with 55,000 pounds fresh tinkers and 112 barrels salt tinkers.

Mackerel buyers were given a sudden start yesterday, when two salt tinker fares jumped to \$11 a barrel. The fares were those of schs. Lottie G. Merchant, and Rob Roy, which were purchased by the Gloucester Mackerel Company.

Fresh tinkers were selling at Boston this morning at two and one-fourth cents a pound.

Porgy Steamers at Newport.

These porgy steamers were reported at Newport yesterday afternoon with fresh tinkers:

George Huddon, 220 barrels.
E. S. Macomber, 103 barrels.
R. W. Wilcox, 200 barrels.
George Curtis, 70 barrels.

Two More Salt Mackerel Trips Here.

Two more arrivals of salt tinkers here this forenoon is sch. Saladin with 450 barrels and steamer Orion, 100 barrels, both down from Boston.

Land Fresh Mackerel at Portland.

The Portland wholesale fish dealers were swamped with mackerel Wednesday, the fish coming from all directions, the majority being what is known as large tinkers. Something like 600 barrels all told were landed at the different wharves, the men at some of the sheds being obliged to

work well into the night in taking care of the fish. The steamer Kearsarge came in with 100 barrels caught off White Islands, southeast of Boothbay, while the sch. Carina brought in 70 barrels taken off Boon Island. In addition to these smaller catches were landed by other vessels, while quite a large amount was brought in from the traps at Harpswell, Richmond Island and elsewhere. The mackerel seem to be plenty all along the coast, Capt. Greenleaf of the U. S. fish commission steamer Gannet on his way up from Boothbay Wednesday sighting half a dozen large schools between Seguin and Half Way Rock. Not for years have the fish been as plenty and cheap at this season of the year as at the present time, and everything points to a most prosperous year in the mackerel fishery, once a very important industry at this port, but which for the past 25 years has been of very little account.

Trap Got Mackerel.

Swim Bros' trap at Lockeport, N. S., took 80 barrels of large mackerel Monday.

Tinker Mackerel at Halifax.

The first of the tinker mackerel for the season are now arriving at Halifax, two small shipments having already been received, the first last Friday evening, when J. Watson, the north end fish dealer received 1,000 caught off Dover and brought in by a gasoline boat. The second lot, 2,000 in number, were tucked in Monday which were caught in St. Margaret's Bay.

The large sized mackerel, which were reported to have disappeared off the Halifax coast, now appear to be returning, as several hundred have been taken off Prospect during the past week, and F. Baizley of Prospect, agent for the North Atlantic Fisheries there has some ready to ship to that firm by the schooner James L. and are expected to arrive on that vessel at Halifax shortly.

In St. Margaret's Bay, S. Y. Wilson, of A. Wilson and Son, reports that catches of mixed mackerel are being taken in the traps there. A few tinker mackerel are also being taken. At Prince Edward Island large catches of mackerel are being taken, particularly around Souris and Tignish, where some 3000 barrels large mackerel were caught Monday, which were iced and are to be shipped to various markets, chiefly to Boston. Shipments of mackerel from the Island continue to arrive at Halifax, A. Wilson and Son on Saturday received 61 barrels and J. Watson 12 barrels, these firms expected large shipments Monday evening.